

Just Arrived, the C & K Knapp Felt Soft & Stiff Hats

Newest shapes for Spring. The only guaranteed hat on the market, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 at

MARX BROS. & HESS.
The Store That Makes Good**OUTRAGEOUS**

Continued From Page One.

has been fighting high prices of food considers the refusal of the police to allow Lawrence, Mass., strikers to send their children out of town a misuse of power as well as a violation of laws governing personal freedom.

"I believe in the rule of the people and the common people at that," said Mrs. Elina. "When wealthy factory owners so misconstrue the law and govern the police so that parents are not allowed jurisdiction over their children, it is time that their power should be curbed."

Dr. Louise Eastman, of the Central Suffrage committee, said: "A nation that fought for liberty ought to take steps to protect the mothers and fathers who are prevented by the police from sending their children to safety during the strike."

Mrs. Alma Keppert Wilson, suffrage worker and secretary of the W. C. T. U., said: "The refusal by the police of Lawrence to allow parents to send their children where they would be cared for shows that at present personal liberty means only license for the few. It is a disgrace to modern civilization. It would be well for women's clubs and mothers' meetings to bring this question up in their meetings and some action should be taken about it speedily."

Dragged Into Court.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 24.—With charges of various nature, from assaulting an officer to obstructing the sidewalk, lodged against them, seventy-five men, women and children were dragged into police court here this afternoon, following the action of the police in forcibly preventing the textile strikers from sending their children where they would be properly cared for until the strike ends. Because of the realization that the temper of the strikers had been strained by this latest attempt to force them to abandon the strike, a large force of police and militia was thrown around the courthouse and no one permitted to enter.

Today's action of the police has stirred the entire nation and hundreds of messages denouncing it are being received from every section of the United States.

Cosack Militia.

Cleveland, Feb. 24.—Cleveland joins other cities in condemning the "Cosack-like" course of the militia and police in the Lawrence strike, toward children. Cleveland Federation of Labor plans action.

Mayor Newton D. Baker said: "I don't know of any law in any civilized country by which a parent may be restrained from doing anything he may wish for the comfort of his children. America will not countenance such warfare against labor."

Judge George B. Addams, juvenile court, said: "It is hard to believe that this is happening in America. Certainly there is no legal justification for it. It can not continue. The solution of the Lawrence strike lies in the enactment of a minimum wage law such as England's. With such a law, this strike with all its suffering and bloodshed could have been averted."

Military Anarchy.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—"Military anarchy" was the term applied to conditions at Lawrence, Massachusetts, by T. Edward Neekles, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor. He said:

"Events, today, at Lawrence show to what extent the military and government are being used by the interests. It seems there is to be no end to this abuse of citizens by governmental powers in the interest of employers? They do not stop at browbeating, clubbing, false imprisonment, but even murder men, women and children. Lawrence has already furnished the murder of one girl by the authorities. This condition is military anarchy. Coming right after Washington's birthday it reminds one of what the British soldiers did to the colonists. Let them keep it up and it will soon bear the same fruit the similar conditions have borne in Russia."

Hogan Talks.

Columbus, O., Feb. 24.—"The military authorities at Lawrence, Massachusetts, were clearly in the wrong," said Attorney General Hogan today, in discussing the action of the police and militia in preventing the mill strikers from sending their children out of the city. "In a case of this

kind, I would say that the parents had full legal right to send their children out of Lawrence."

Greed Cruel.

Toledo, O., Feb. 24.—Mayor Brand Whitlock said today:

"If the statements in the story from Lawrence are true, the situation is beyond words. Greed is always cruel and this is not the first time it has been cruel to children; but greed is stupid, too, and through its greediness, always defeats its own purpose in the end."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

STATE TO BUILD WAGON ROADS

If the Voters Ratify the Lampson Bond Amendment.

SLOGAN, "GET OUT OF THE MUD"

Proposition Leaves Local Funds for Use by Counties and Townships. Former Senator Alford Says Bond Plan Will Preserve Popular Low Tax Rate—People Should Get Better Roads at Once.

Columbus, O., Feb. 23.—In an interview given out here today, Representative W. A. Alford of the Ohio Good Roads Federation explains the terms of the Lampson proposal adopted by the constitutional convention.

The proposal modifies the section which limits the state's debt contracting power to \$500,000 by authorizing the general assembly to contract debts and issue bonds for construction of a state system of good roads. The bond limit is fixed at \$500,000. The specific language of the proposal as adopted is:

"Provided, however, that the general assembly may contract debts and issue bonds to an amount which in the aggregate shall not exceed \$500,000, for the purpose of construction, improving, maintaining, repairing and rebuilding a system of intercounty wagon roads throughout the state, not to exceed \$100,000 in such bonds shall be issued in any one year; and there shall be levied and collected annually, by taxation, an amount sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds and provide a sinking fund for their redemption at maturity."

"Such wagon roads shall be determined under general laws, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the state."

"The provisions of this section shall not be limited or controlled by Section 6 of Article 13."

Commenting on the action of the constitutional convention, Mr. Alford, a thorough student of the highway problem, says:

"The passage of the Lampson proposal by the constitutional convention marks the beginning of an epoch of progress and prosperity in Ohio. I believe that the people of the state are alive to the fact that the building of good roads in a systematic manner is the most vital factor for progress at this time."

"We are all progressive these days, but to me progress and good roads are inseparable, for the reason that good roads touch every phase of life; they are the cords that bind the city and the country together in thrift and industry, intelligence and patriotism. The convention, by adopting the proposal in its present form, demonstrated to the people of the state that they are capable of careful and mature judgment upon the great problems before them. In authorizing the submission to the people of the proposition to raise the debt limit of the state in this one particular, the convention takes the position that it is wise for the people to take advantage of their form of government, called the state, and through it borrow money at a low rate of interest, than to make a direct levy for this purpose."

"The loss of maintaining a low tax rate of approximately 1 per cent seems to have been tentatively adopted by the people of the state."

recently enacted in 1910 declared for the enactment of a low rate law; both general assemblies of 1910-11 enacted such a law, so that any attempt to make a large levy for road purposes would be regarded as an attempt to destroy the 1 per cent law in the state. For this reason it was deemed advisable for those interested in the good roads propaganda to devise ways and means to obtain the necessary funds by a method that would not necessitate interference with the low rate program; the only solution to that problem appeared to be by proposing a bond issue for a long term of years, at a low interest rate. The incorporation of the sinking fund plan into the proposal was a commendable act, as it fixes a definite method for the retirement of the bonds. Under the provisions of the Lampson amendment, if adopted by the people, the general assembly would begin the issue of state bonds in a sum of not in excess of \$10,000,000, and probably not more than \$5,000,000, which would be used for the purpose of building roads. This proposal states that the designation of the wagon roads and also the distribution of their cost, shall be left to the general assembly. This provision is a wise one on the part of the convention, as the requirements of the counties will be different not only next year, but in the years to come, and it is not the province of the constitutional convention to enter the domain of legislation. It is clear that the proposal provides for a definite sum of \$50,000,000 that shall be definitely expended in the improvement of a wagon road system throughout the state. The general assembly, elected in the state of Ohio would construe this provision in any other manner than one of perfect fairness to all counties in the construction of such a system. The spirit of this system is in the state, and not the separate counties. The system is to reach all of the counties of the state and cannot be each and every county to form continuous roads throughout the state. I believe that the people of the state realize that the investment of \$50,000,000 during the next 10 years will be the greatest asset ever added to the state by internal improvement; no one denies that it will increase from 100,000 to 1,000,000, and it will mean, ethically, many kinds of industry and begin an era of prosperity throughout the state. Every step of progress will be a friend to the good roads proposition.

"The most important part of the proposal in this new program is the stipulation that the state may all of the costs of these roads, thus leaving to the counties and townships the control and use of county and township road funds for construction and upkeep of local roads."

Making a Star Play. The attorney for the defense arose to address the jury.

"Gentlemen," he said, "in all this testimony to which you have listened so patiently there is not one—"

Then he paused, and the jurors braced themselves. They knew what was coming. Or they thought they knew.

The attorney for the defense resumed:

"There is not one particle of evidence against my client."

Then the jurors breathed more freely and looked at one another with a glad smile.

He had not said "schlimma."—Chicago Tribune.

He's Cautious Now.

"I notice that you cautiously refrain from mentioning the name of your political rival in any of your speeches." "I can't say my practice in that respect is so much a matter of courtesy as of prudence. I once started in to denounce a rival, but as soon as I mentioned his name the audience burst into laughing and continuous applause."—Washington Star.

In Praise of Porkers.

There is one point about a hog that I like—he makes no pretense of being a hog and a gentleman at the same time.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Great February Sale of Furniture

AN EVENT of unusual magnitude—embracing "The Beautiful and the Good" in furniture—choice of our entire mammoth stock, by far the largest in all Marion County—at exactly a FOURTH OFF THE REGULAR PRICES.

Greater preparations were made for this sale than for any of its predecessors. We mean by this, MORE DIFFERENT LOTS—more lots in considerable quantities—widest variety of selection—GREATER VALUES because of preference given us by many high class manufacturers who were closing out sample lines.

Our Entire Stock 1/4 OFF Regular Prices.

YOU WILL FIND here in this sale at exactly a fourth less than our own fair prices—Furniture for the DINING ROOM, BED ROOM, LIBRARY, PARLOR, LIVING ROOM, RECEPTION HALL AND DEN, in such variety that selection may be made with that discrimination regarding designs and quality that means SATISFACTION for a life-time.

LIBERAL TERMS.

Our Department of accounts extends the convenience of a charge account to all responsible persons. Furniture purchased during this sale will be held for future delivery if desired.

Davenport Beds	Iron Beds	Parlor Suites	Brass Beds	Wood Beds
Reg. \$22.50 kind, now \$21.38	Reg. \$5.50 kind, now \$4.13	Reg. \$41.50 kind, \$31.13	Reg. \$18.50 kind, \$13.88	Reg. \$15.00 kind, for \$11.25
Reg. \$36.50 kind, now \$27.38	Reg. \$8.00 kind, now \$6.00	Reg. \$58.75 kind, \$44.07	Reg. \$22.50 kind, \$16.88	Reg. \$23.50 kind, for \$16.88
Reg. \$46.50 kind, now \$34.88	Reg. \$12.00 kind, now \$9.00	Reg. \$75.00 kind, \$56.25	Reg. \$31.50 kind, \$23.63	Reg. \$35.00 kind, for \$26.25
Reg. \$55.50 kind, now \$41.63	Reg. \$15.00 kind, now \$11.25	Reg. \$85.00 kind, \$63.88	Reg. \$54.50 kind, \$40.88	Reg. \$48.00 kind, for \$36.00
		Reg. \$100.00 kind, \$75.00		Reg. \$62.00 kind, for \$46.50
Davenports	Library Tables	Freight Prepaid—to all points within 100 miles of Marion we prepay freight on purchases amounting to \$5 or over.	Bookcases	Dressers
Reg. \$33.00 kind, now \$28.50	\$15.00 Library Tables, \$11.25		Reg. \$13.50 kind, \$10.13	Reg. \$17.50 kind, now \$13.13
Reg. \$52.00 kind, now \$39.00	\$35.50 Library Tables, \$26.63		Reg. \$22.50 kind, \$16.88	Reg. \$27.50 kind, now \$20.63
Reg. \$58.00 kind, now \$43.50	\$48.00 Library Tables, \$36.00		Reg. \$35.00 kind, \$26.25	Reg. \$55.00 kind, now \$41.63
Reg. \$75.00 kind, now \$56.25	\$10.00 Library Tables, \$7.50		Reg. \$54.50 kind, \$40.88	Reg. \$75.00 kind, now \$55.13

THE HOOVER-ROWLANDS CO.**MARKETS**

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK.
Chicago, Feb. 24.—Hogs—Receipts 22,000; market dull, mostly 100 lower mixed and butchers 3.30@3.20; good heavy 5.85@6.25; rough heavy 5.95@6.05; light 5.85@6.15; pigs 4.20@5.90.
Cattle—Receipts 100; market slow, steady; beefs 4.50@5.50; cows and heifers 2.10@6.50; stockers and feeders 3.00@4.25; Tombs 4.00@5.50; calves 5.50@7.75.
Sheep—Receipts 1,500; market slow, steady; native 3.30@4.80; western 3.75@4.85; lambs, native 4.40@6.30; western 4.75@7.10.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.
East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 50 head; market active; prime steers 7.50@8.00; butcher grades 5.00@6.00.
Hogs—Receipts 100 head; market active; cull to choice 6.00@11.50.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts 4,000 head; market active; choice lambs 7.00@7.50; cull to fair 5.50@6.00; yearlings 6.00@6.50; sheep 5.50@7.25.
Hens—Receipts 2,500; market active; young chickens 6.00@6.50; mixed 5.00@6.50; heavy 6.75@6.85; roughs 6.50@6.75; stags 5.75@6.25.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts 100 head; market slow; choice 7.15@7.50; good 6.50@6.80; fair 4.75@5.25; veal calves 9.00@9.50.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1,000 head; market steady; prime wethers 4.50@4.75; good mixed 4.00@4.40; fair mixed 3.50@3.85; spring lambs 4.50@5.00.
Hogs—Receipts 100; doubledeckers; market slow, heavy; prime heavy hogs 6.00@6.50; medium 5.75; heavy Yorkers 6.75; light Yorkers 6.50@6.75; pigs 6.00@6.25; roughs 5.75@6.50.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.
New York, Feb. 24.—Flour—Dull and unchanged.
Wheat—Quiet; middling 17@17.50.
Lard—Steady; middle west spot 8.50@9.00.
Sugar—Raw, quiet; Centrifugals, 96 test, 4.80; muscovado, 89 test, 4.30; refined firm; cut loaf 6.50; crushed 6.50; powdered 5.90@6.00; granulated 5.80@5.95.
Coffee—Rio No. 7 on the spot 14

CHICAGO GRAIN.
Chicago, Feb. 24.—Wheat—May down 1-8; July down 1-4.
Corn—May down 1-8; July unchanged.
Oats—May and July unchanged.
Provisions slightly lower.

CLEVELAND LIVESTOCK.
Cleveland, Feb. 24.—Hogs—2,500; 10@12c lower; heavy, mixed and medium 6.50@6.60; 1 Yorkers and lights 6.00; pigs 6.00@7.50.
Cattle—3 cars; steady.
Sheep and lambs—5 cars; 7 top.

CLEVELAND GRAIN.
Cleveland, Feb. 24.—Wheat—May down 1-8; July down 1-4.
Corn—May down 1-8; July down 1-4.
Oats—May down 1-8; July unchanged.
Provisions lower.

LOCAL GRAIN MARKET.
Wheat 92
Corn 62
Oats 50

CHILD'S CLOTHES CAUGHT FIRE

Mother Tears Burning Garments From Girl's Body and is Severely Burned.

As the result of an accident which nearly have resulted a great deal more seriously, little Mary Louise Jacoby, aged three, is suffering from

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.
A SAFE, CERTAIN RELIEF FOR SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION. NEVER HURT TO TAKE. Relief Rapid Speedy Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Sent prepaid for \$1.00 per box. Will send you on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. Insist on getting the genuine, avoid imitations. If your druggist does not have them send your orders to the
UNITED MEDICAL CO., Box 74, Lancaster, Pa.
Sold in Marion by D. T. & Son

MARION'S BEST STORE FOR TINWARE, GRANITE WARE and COOKING UTENSILS OF ALL KINDS.
Ammann's Hardware

Big C
Beware of cheap imitations. A safe and simple remedy for Bronchitis, Croup, Hay Fever, Influenza, Irritation, sore throat, or other ailments of the throat, chest, or lungs. Treat with each bottle or send for booklet.
The Evans Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A.

severe burns, and her mother, Mrs. Roy Jacoby, is prostrated from the shock which was caused by the child's clothing catching fire this morning about 11:30 o'clock.

The little girl was playing about south stairs, at the Jacoby home on South Prospect street, when her mother, who had gone upstairs a few minutes before, heard the child scream. Running down the stairs, she was horrified to see the little girl's clothing a mass of flames. It was but the work of a moment to tear the child's clothing from her body, but while doing so, Mrs. Jacoby was severely burned about the hands and wrists. The little girl was burned on the right shoulder, and her hair was singed but her injuries were not as serious as those of Mrs. Jacoby.

Dr. J. T. Wiant was called to dress the burns, which will no doubt be very painful for some time. Mrs. Jacoby is suffering a great deal as a result of the nervous shock she sustained.

POLICEMEN

Continued from Page One.

Responsible for today's trouble, were brought to the railroad station to be placed on board the 7:11 train. They were to be taken to Philadelphia and Providence via Boston. Applications for them had been filed more than a week ago, and a special car for their transfer had been provided.

Shortly before 6 o'clock, Marshal Sullivan ordered the police reserves and at the head of fifty members of his force, marched to the station. A few minutes later, the two companies of militia, their belts filled with ball cartridges and their pieces ready for action, put in an appearance. Sullivan then pressed into service a big two horse, covered truck for use as a patrol wagon and backed it up against the station entrance.

When the strikers appeared with their children, the marshal asked why the children were to be sent away. The women were all plainly frightened by the display of force. Sullivan then ordered a number of the men, who refused were gathered up, hustled into the wagon and driven to the police station. While this was going on under the orders from the mayor, police and soldiers were gathering in ten strike pickets who had taken positions at the edge of the common and were asking the men and women who were going to work to join the strike. Charges of inciting a riot were lodged against them, and they were locked up.

The children, their mothers and fathers, had been seated in the big waiting room. Five minutes before the train pulled in Sullivan blew a signal on his whistle. Twenty-five policemen near the door suddenly rushed across the room. Seizing the children, they rushed them through a door onto Essex street. Then they barred the door.

The frantic mothers and fathers went out through another door and tried to get to their children. But the militiamen and additional police were ranged along the street and blocked the way. A fight followed and some of the men and women managed to reach their children out, no sooner had they gathered them into their arms, than they were placed under arrest and hustled to the station house.

Before the women were lodged in the station many of them had severely scratched policemen. Policeman Moore's head was split open with a stone with which a woman hit him.

Perfumery

The Lady or Miss who is particular finds in this stock of high grade perfumes, a line of odors that are fragrant and true to name, and appeal to her sense of refinement.

TSCHANEN BROS.

GO TO

The Cut Rate Meat Market

FOR

Fish of All Kinds, Every

Day During Lent.

BUEHLER BROS.**DRUGS BOOKS STATIONERY**

GO TO

The Cut Rate Meat Market

FOR

Fish of All Kinds, Every

Day During Lent.

BUEHLER BROS.

GO TO

Fish of All Kinds, Every

Day During Lent.

BUEHLER BROS.

GO TO

Fish of All Kinds, Every

Day During Lent.

BUEHLER BROS.

GO TO

Fish of All Kinds, Every

Day During Lent.

BUEHLER BROS.

GO TO

Fish of All Kinds, Every

Day During Lent.

BUEHLER BROS.

GO TO

Fish of All Kinds, Every

Day During Lent.

BUEHLER BROS.

GO TO

Fish of All Kinds, Every

Day During Lent.

BUEHLER BROS.

GO TO

Fish of All Kinds, Every

Day During Lent.

BUEHLER BROS.

GO TO

Fish of All Kinds, Every

Day During Lent.